In the specification:

Insert the paper copy of the Sequence Listing filed herewith following the Oath/Declaration.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 2, as follows:

We have designed a highly specific hairpin antisense oligonucleotide that binds to a mutant carcinogenic form of *ras* messenger RNA, but does not bind to the wild-type form of *ras* messenger RNA. These two RNAs differ from one another by a single nucleotide substitution within codon 12 (Monia et al., 1992). This embodiment is made of deoxyribonucleotides. The sequence of the hairpin antisense oligonucleotide is 5'-CGCTGGCCCGCGGCAGCCACACC CCAGCG-3' (SEQ ID NO:1), where underlines identify the arm sequences that hybridize to each other, the 5' arm being the sequence CGCTGG. In the absence of target strands that are complementary to the single-stranded loop, the two arms hybridize to one another to form a stem. If the stem sequences had not been added to the loop sequence in this antisense oligonucleotide, it would not have sufficient capacity to discriminate between wild-type *ras* messenger RNA and mutant *ras* messenger RNA (Monia et al., 1992). However, the hairpin antisense oligonucleotide is much more specific for its intended target sequence because the sequence in the loop must initiate the binding of the oligonucleotide to the target sequence, and this interaction is much more specific than the binding of a conventional linear antisense oligonucleotide to the same target sequence because the interactive sequence in the loop is embedded within a hairpin stem. By only binding to mutant *ras* RNA, hairpin antisense oligonucleotides selectively inhibit the growth of cells that express the mutant messenger RNA (cancer cells), and do not inhibit the growth of cells that express the wild-type messenger RNA (healthy cells).